

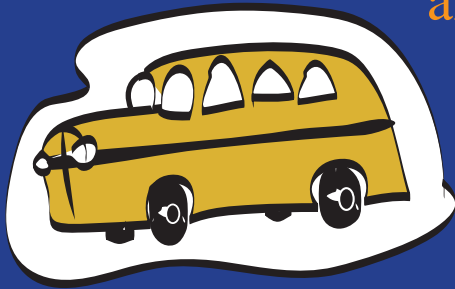
5 feet

All children under 13 should be properly restrained in the back seat in the appropriate restraint for their age and size.

When children outgrow their booster seats (usually at age 8 or when they are 4'9" tall) they can use the adult seat belt in the back seat, if it fits properly (lap belt lays across the upper thighs and the shoulder belt fits across the chest).

A child using a seat belt should be able to sit all the way back against the vehicle seat back with knees bent comfortably over the edge of the seat.

Make sure children get to the school bus stop on time, wait five giant steps away from the road and avoid rough play. Teach children to always ask the driver for help if they drop something near the bus. Remind children to only cross in front of the school bus when the driver tells them it is safe to cross and to always look for traffic as they cross the street.



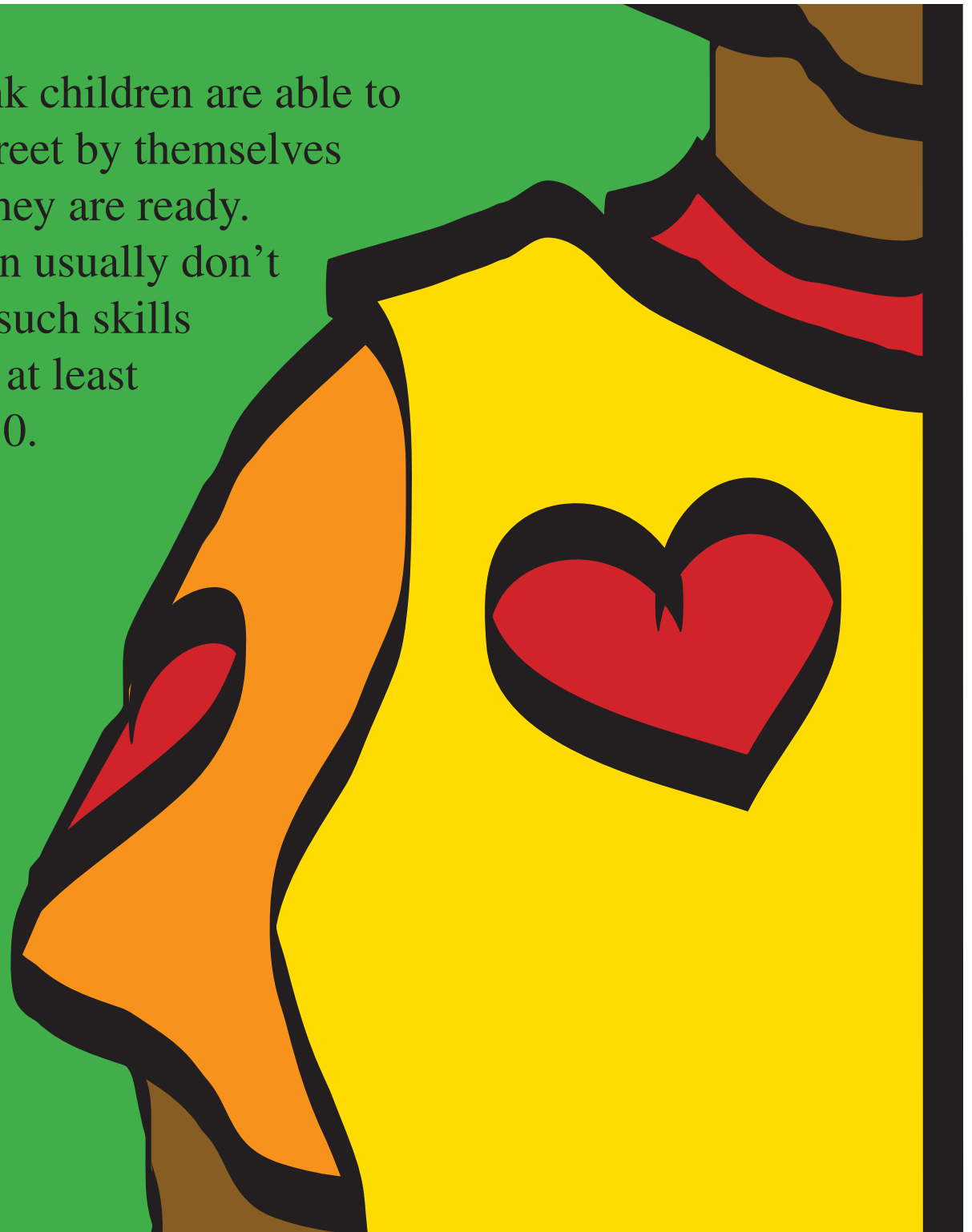
4



Parents often think children are able to
cross the street by themselves
before they are ready.



Children usually don't
have such skills
until at least
age 10.



3

Once children outgrow their forward-facing seats (usually around age 4 and 40 pounds), they should ride in booster seats, in the back seat, until the vehicle seat belts fit properly. Seat belts fit properly when the lap belt lays across the upper thighs and the shoulder belt fits across the chest (usually at age 8 or when they are 4'9" tall).



Bicycle riders should
always wear
helmets.



Make
sure the
helmet
fits low on the
forehead so that only
two fingers fit between
it and the eyebrows.

2



When children outgrow their rear-facing seats (at a minimum age 1 and at least 20 pounds) they should ride in forward-facing child safety seats, in the back seat, until they reach the upper weight or height limit of the particular seat (usually around age 4 and 40 pounds).

Before crossing the street, parents and children should stop and look left-right-left to see if any cars are coming.


Wait until all cars have passed and then quickly cross, looking both ways as you do so.





1

For the best possible protection, keep infants in the back seat, in rear-facing child safety seats, as long as possible up to the height or weight limit of the particular seat. At a minimum, keep infants rear-facing until a minimum of age 1 **and** at least 20 pounds.



An infant in a rear-facing child safety seat must never ride in the front seat of a vehicle with an active passenger air bag.

Visit the NHTSA Web site at www.nhtsa.gov for more information about seat belts; child safety seats; and pedestrian, bicycle, and school bus safety.

Vehicle Safety Hotline: 888-327-4236



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